

young sculptor, has created a work that will allow us to touch the names of the brave men whose sacrifice will be memorialized for all time.

A statue of U.S. Army Cpt. Humbert Roque "Rocky" Versace is the centerpiece of the plaza. On July 8, 2002, I had the distinct honor of being present at the White House for the posthumous awarding of the Medal of Honor by President George W. Bush for Rocky's conspicuous gallantry at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while a captive of the Viet Cong from October 29, 1965, until he was executed on or about September 26, 1965. His captors took his life after they had given up trying to break Rocky's indomitable will to resist interrogation and indoctrination, his unshakable faith in God, and his steadfast trust in his country and his fellow prisoners.

Captain Versace was a 1959 graduate of the U.S. Military Academy and lived his life by the West Point ideals of Duty, Honor, and Country. His fellow prisoner, U.S. Army 1 Lt James Nicholas "Nick" Rowe recalled that Rocky told his captors that "as long as he was true to God and true to himself, what was waiting for him after this life was far better than anything that could happen now. So he told his captors that they might as well kill him then and there if the price of his life was getting more from him than name, rank, and serial number."

Captain Versace's statue shows him holding hands with two Vietnamese children, who had been orphaned by Viet Cong terror against their parents. Rocky did many good works on his own to improve the lives of the many orphans he came in contact with. In fact, he planned on entering the Maryknoll priesthood after his tour of duty ended in Vietnam. It was Rocky's desire to return to Vietnam after ordination to be a missionary priest to work among the villagers and help educate their children so they could achieve a better life for themselves, free of Communist domination.

The remains of Captain Versace and three other men from Alexandria lie in unmarked graves in southeast Asia, known only to God. They are: U.S. Army SSG Douglas Randolph Blodgett; U.S. Air Force Maj Joseph Edwin Davies; and U.S. Air Force Maj Morgan Jefferson Donahue.

Additionally, two other servicemen drowned, and their bodies did not resurface: U.S. Army 1 Lt Leland S. McCants III, who drowned on his first day in Vietnam while trying to save another soldier; and U.S. Navy Seaman Apprentice John Anthony Winkler, who was swept off of the deck of the Navy aircraft carrier USS *Bon Homme Richard* and was lost at sea. The waters, jungles, and mountains of southeast Asia may never reveal these missing men's remains, but the U.S. Government is committed to continue to search for all those of our missing in action personnel, those brave souls who, in the words of General of the

Army Douglas MacArthur gave up their "youth and strength, . . . love and loyalty . . . all that mortality can give."

Each of the 65 names engrave on the limestone benches in Alexandria has a story to tell of honor and courage. Two outstanding examples of the dedication and service of this fine group of men are Robert William Cupp and Herman Leroy Judy, Jr.

U.S. Army Cpl., Robert William Cupp served proudly with Company D, 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry Brigade of the Americal Division. He was killed in action in South Vietnam on June 6, 1968, by an enemy booby trap. Corporal Cupp was laid to rest in his family's plot at Mount Comfort Cemetery on June 17, 1968, his 21st birthday.

U.S. Cpl., Herman Leroy Judy, Jr. served proudly with Company B, 2nd Battalion, 505th Infantry, 82nd Airborne Division. He was killed in action in South Vietnam on May 29, 1969, a day before his first wedding anniversary. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Both of these brave men received the Combat Infantryman's Badge, Bronze Star Medal, and Purple Heart Medal for their heroism in combat.

Plato, that wise philosopher of ancient times, observed that "only the dead have known the end of war." So it is today with the never-ending struggle between freedom and evil. All those brave men and women who proudly wear the uniform of our armed services, and who willingly risk their lives to achieve battlefield victories over our enemies, deserve our Nation's eternal gratitude.

Mr. President, it is my great honor to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the names of the 65 men from Alexandria who were killed in action or remain missing in action in southeast Asia during the Vietnam war, and who were memorialized on July 6, 2002.

I ask unanimous consent that the list be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the list was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NAMES AND DATES OF CASUALTY FOR 65 MEN  
KILLED IN ACTION OR MISSING IN ACTION,  
ENTERING SERVICE FROM ALEXANDRIA, VA  
(Dates are from thevirtualwall.org website.)

Lewis L. Stone, January 11, 1963.  
Ray B. Browne, January 16, 1964.  
Humbert R. Versace, September 26, 1965.  
John A. Winkler, November 22, 1965.  
Paul M. Bayliss, November 7, 1966.  
Carl L. Young, December 24, 1966.  
Paul R. Karas, February 3, 1967.  
Wayne L. Jordan, March 17, 1967.  
Ralph B. Pappas, March 30, 1967.  
Ronald W. Ward, May 22, 1967.  
Richard H. Freudenthal, June 30, 1967.  
Joseph C. Shartzter, July 29, 1967.  
Foster J.G. Touhart, Jr., September 6, 1967.  
Darrell L. Gibbons, October 11, 1967.  
Robert E. Whitbeck, January 30, 1968.  
Harry F. Richardson, Jr., January 31, 1968.  
Raymond L. Conway, February 1, 1968.  
Douglas R. Blodgett, April 19, 1968.  
Jeron F. Valentine, May 7, 1968.  
Michael E. Ludwig, May 27, 1968.  
Robert W. Cupp, June 6, 1968.

Henry L. Page III, June 25, 1968.  
Henry A. Ledford, July 5, 1968.  
Charles H. Elliott, Jr., August 21, 1968.  
Henry L. Warner III, August 27, 1968.  
Joseph L. Powell, Jr., October 17, 1968.  
James E. King, November 25, 1968.  
Morgan J. Donahue, December 13, 1968.  
Leland S. McCants III, December 30, 1968.  
Matthew W. Thornton, January 11, 1969.  
Kenneth E. Norris, January 31, 1969.  
Charles L. Suthard, Jr., February 6, 1969.  
Kenneth R. Sawyer, February 12, 1969.  
David J. Warczak, March 4, 1969.  
Philip N. Malone, March 6, 1969.  
Ross W. Collins, Jr., March 29, 1969.  
Robert W. Clirehugh, Jr., April 22, 1969.  
James W. Ward, May 9, 1969.  
Raymond L. Williams, May 13, 1969.  
Herman L. Judy, Jr., May 29, 1969.  
Robert W. Dean, July 11, 1969.  
Michael O. Thomas, July 26, 1969.  
Richard W. Hoffer, August 31, 1969.  
Michael J. Keberline, October 1, 1969.  
Donald W. Gill, Jr., November 12, 1969.  
David A. Lerner, November 20, 1969.  
George B. Colgan III, December 1, 1969.  
Brian J. O'Callaghan, January 16, 1970.  
Thomas M. Gaither, January 21, 1970.  
Michael J. McCarron, March 9, 1970.  
Kermit W. Holland, Jr., March 22, 1970.  
Tschann S. Mashburn, May 5, 1970.  
Johnny J. Smith, May 20, 1970.  
Bruce E. Graham, May 26, 1970.  
Clarence M. Overbay, Jr., June 25, 1970.  
Kevin C. McElhannon, Jr., September 15, 1970.  
James W. Dickey, October 21, 1970.  
Cleveland R. Harvey, November 18, 1970.  
William D. Holmes, April 22, 1971.  
Bernard G.J. Dillenseger, September 4, 1971.  
Michael J. Kilduff, September 11, 1971.  
Henry M. Spengler III, April 5, 1972.  
George B. Lockhart, December 21, 1972.  
Richard T. Gray, January 5, 1973.  
Joseph E. Davies, October 9, 1973.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL FINALS RODEO IN FARMINGTON, NM

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the Tres Rios High School Rodeo Association, which will soon host the 2002 National High School Finals Rodeo in Farmington, NM. The association, formed in cooperation with San Juan County and the cities of Farmington, Aztec, and Bloomfield, is rolling out the welcome mat for all to visit the beautiful Four Corners area of New Mexico for the July 22-28 competition.

I join in welcoming the thousands of student athletes and spectators who will descend on Farmington to celebrate the athleticism associated with the rodeo competitions. Farmington, a burgeoning city that has already proven itself as an excellent host for sporting events with the annual Connie Mack World Series tournament, will be a wonderful setting for this rodeo. The Tres Rios High School Rodeo Association knows it is in a national spotlight for showcasing a richly blessed, multicultural region that has been cherished since the dawn of the ancient Anasazi and Navajo cultures.

Just last month, I had the pleasure of meeting with students from San Juan

County who briefed me on their work to host this national competition. Their enthusiasm and excitement was contagious, and I share in their anticipation for hosting the rodeo in northwest New Mexico. This is a great opportunity for the youth in the area to showcase their talents, and an excellent chance to boost the Four Corners area economy.

This year's competition is a continuation of a tradition begun in 1949 in Hallettsville, TX, with the first National Championship Rodeo. That contest laid the foundation for what became the National Championship High School Rodeo Association. New Mexico was one of the first five charter members. Subsequently, in 1961, this association was incorporated into the National High School Rodeo Association and included 20 states. Today, they have grown to include 39 States and two foreign countries.

Every year, the National High School Rodeo Association holds a National High School Finals Rodeo. New Mexico has been the proud host of three previous finals, and is proudly hosting the 2002 and 2003 competitions at the San Juan County Fairgrounds.

The National High School Rodeo Association serves to challenge high school students to keep alive a rich tradition of Western life through rodeo competitions. By providing a competitive environment, participants learn the spirit of sportsmanship and grow as individuals. In addition, participation in the association promotes student achievement and provides opportunities for college scholarships and further professional development. I believe their efforts at furthering student education bodes well for the association, and I applaud them for impacting young lives in such a positive manner.

Being selected as a host site is an honor, and I commend the Tres Rios High School Rodeo Association, San Juan County, the cities of Farmington, Aztec and Bloomfield, and everyone associated with the event for their efforts to prepare for the National High School Finals Rodeo. I wish all participants in the rodeo the best of luck.●

#### TRIBUTE TO JOE FORD

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, for the last several months the American people have been subjected to a string of stunning revelations from some of our largest public companies. Accounting irregularities, shady business practices, and exorbitant executive compensation packages are apparently standard operating practice in some of our corporate boardrooms. As a result, thousands of families have lost their jobs and their savings, and investor confidence in our system of free enterprise has been severely shaken.

I would like to take a few minutes today to pay tribute to an Arkansas businessman who represents a vastly different picture of the American business leader Joe Ford of ALLTEL Corporation, who retired from his position as CEO this year.

A native of Conway, AR, Joe graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1959 before joining Little Rock's Allied Telephone Company. He advanced through several management positions and was named vice-president in 1963. By 1977, he was named president of Allied, a position he held until 1983 when his company merged with the Mid-Continent Telephone Corporation of Hudson, OH, to form ALLTEL. This merger, along with the 1990 purchase of Systematics, Inc., in Little Rock, laid the foundation for the telecommunications leader that ALLTEL has since become. Joe Ford was named ALLTEL president and CEO in 1987. He became chairman and CEO in 1991.

In a competitive and rapidly changing environment, Joe steered ALLTEL through a number of changes, including the deregulation of the telephone industry. He also led ALLTEL into a number of new, growing markets most notably wireless communications.

When ALLTEL turned on its cellular service in 1986, they had only 310 customers. Ford and many of his colleagues were unsure as to whether the new technology would catch on. But as we know now, the wireless industry exploded, and ALLTEL expanded across the southeastern United States. Today, ALLTEL covers portions of 23 States, serving six million wireless customers. Today, the company has expanded even further into information services, financial services, and mortgage processing.

When Joe Ford joined Allied Telephone in 1959, the company had 65 employees and 5,000 telephone customers. Today, ALLTEL is my State's largest high-tech company, with 4,100 employees working at the main campus in Little Rock. ALLTEL is also the sixth largest wireline and wireless company in the world, a Fortune 500 company with 26,000 employees worldwide serving 8 million communications customers. Many have contributed to ALLTEL's success in the American marketplace, but clearly it has been Joe Ford's vision and leadership that has brought the company to this level.

I will also pause to note that, throughout his career, Joe Ford has been the very embodiment of the engaged corporate citizen. In 1966, while serving as a vice-president for Allied Telephone, Joe ran for a seat in the Arkansas Senate. He served in this body from 1967 to 1982, a term spanning the administrations of five governors. A longtime advocate for public education, Joe chaired the Senate Education Committee, where he worked to improve our state's educational system and helped to create the kindergarten program in Arkansas public schools. He has also been involved with numerous civic organizations.

Joe Ford once offered the following words of advice to his son: "In all that you do in life, seek to make life better for others, work hard and honestly, be a man of strong character, humble in times of greatness, and try to leave things a little better than they were left to you." His record certainly indi-

cates that he has lived by these words himself. On the occasion of Joe's retirement, I'm proud to pay tribute to an Arkansan whose every move has represented the ideals of the American business world: trust, responsibility, hard work, and the greater public good. I hope that all of our business leaders will follow Joe's example in adhering to these ideals.●

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred in November 1998 in Providence, MA. A gay man was assaulted outside a bar. The assailants, David E. Sheldon, 19, and Taylor Grenier, 18, who used antigay slurs during the attack, were charged with a hate crime in the incident.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.●

#### DO THE WRITE THING CHALLENGE 2002

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, Do the Write Thing Challenge, sponsored by the National Campaign to Stop Violence, is a national writing contest in which students express their concerns about subjects such as domestic violence, easy access to guns, and gang activity. DtWT currently operates in 14 cities, including Detroit, MI. In 2002, more than 75,000 students from more than 550 schools participated in the DtWT program. This week 38 Do the Write Thing national finalists came to Washington, DC, to talk to lawmakers about the impact of and solutions to the epidemic of youth violence in our Nation.

The national student finalists, along with their teachers and family members, also attended a ceremony at the Library of Congress on Monday. Representatives of the Secretary of Education and the Library of Congress placed the students' writings in the Library of Congress. The writings, ranging from poems to essays to stories, describe the impact of youth violence on the lives of children. Two students from Michigan, Chastity Stewart and Justin Mozader, were honored by the National Campaign to Stop Violence for their writings on youth violence.